## THE TARIFF BILL REPORTED.

Some Important Changes Made by the Senate Finance Committee.

INCREASE IN THE DUTY ON OPIUM.

Iron and Steel Rails Reduced from \$13.44 to \$11.20 Per Ton-Alterations in the Tax on

Other Articles. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- A full meeting of the senate finance committee was held today, at which the chairman, by a strict party vote was authorized to report the tariff bill with amendments. No formal report accompanied the bill, nor is it certain any will be prepared. A large number of changes were made in the therfical schedule, many decreases and some increases. Among them tannic acid, or tanain, is reduced from \$1 to 50 cents per pound, and crude glycerine from 2 to 134 cents. Opium containing 9 per cent or less of morphia and opium prepared for smoking is inpreased from \$10 to \$12 per pound. Brimstone and sulphur, not otherwise provided for, are transferred to the free list, as are also muriatic and sulphuric acid not otherwise provided for. Peppermint oil is made 25 per cent ad valorem instead of \$1 per bound. Butyric or prophilis alcohol, utiable in the chemical schedule at 0 per cent ad valorem, is transferred o the liquor schedule and changed to \$2 per rallon. Many changes are made in the earthenware and glassware schedule, all reductions. Among others glass and glassware not otherwise enumerated, which in the house bill are covered by six separate paragraphs, are consolidated in one paragraph ncluding small mirrors and lenses, and made to pay duty 45 per cent advalorem, this being in the nature of a large general reduction. In the metals schedule the following are some of the changes: Iron- ore, containing more than 2 per cent of copper, ½ per cent per pound on the copper instead of 1½ cents. Class 2 of hoop-iron or steel, dutiable at 1.1 cent per pound, is to Include iron from ten to twenty wire gauges and class 3, dutiable at 1.3, is made to include iron thinner than No. 20 wire gauge Iron or steel rails are reduced from \$13.44 to \$11.20 per ton. The provision that after July 1, 1891, manufactures of which tin plate is the chief part shall pay in addition to the rate of duty on tin plates an advalorem duty of 35 per cent is struck out. Manufactured steel, valued at not more than 1.8 cent per pound, a reduction of 1.10 cent per pound on all grades Cold polished iron or steel 4 cent per pound instead of 134 cents. Cast hollow ware, 234 cents per pound instead of 3 cents. The prevision making a 45 per cent advalorem mini mum duty on chains is stricken out. The duty on shot guns and revolvers, 35 and 40 per cent advalorem, is changed to a specific duty from 40 cents to \$6 each, according to value, and 35 advalorem. Fine copper imported in the form of ore, ½ cent per pound instead of ¼ cent. Old copper 1 cent per pound instead of ¾ cent. Course copper and copper cement 1 cent per pound instead of 1¼ cents. Copper in other forms not manufactured, 14, cents per pound instead of 2 cents. Nickel and nickel alloy, 8 cents per pound (reduced from 15 cents.) Block zinc,

cents per pound, (reduced from 1%), old watches and gold watch cases 25 per cent advalorem (reduced from 40 per cent.) Mica, dutiable at 35 per cent advalorem, and nickel crude, dutiable at 3 cents per pound are transferred to the free list. In the wood schedule sawed boards are made \$1 per 1,000 feet instead of \$1.50. The house provision fixing an equal retaliatory duty on sawed lumber imported from countries imposing an export duty on logs was struck out and a provision inserted making the duty imposed in such cases the same as the rates under the present law. In the sug-ar schedule the 2 cents per pound bounty is extended to maple sugar. No bounty is to be given for less than 500 pounds of sugar per year. Persons who apply for or receive a bounty and not entitled thereto shall pay a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding five years, or both. Sugar between 13 and 16 Dutch standard shall pay a duty of 3-10 cents per pound, in-stead of being free, as provided for by the suse bill. Sugar above 16 Dutch standard 10 cent per pound, instead 4-10 cent Among the changes in the agricultural schedule are: Barley, 25 cents per bushel, (reduced from 39 cents); barley mait, 40 cents or bushel (reduced from 45) cleaned rice 11. per pound (reduced from 2 cents); uncleaned 1 cent per pound (reduced from 15 cents); broken rice, 34 cent per pound (reduced from 1 cent); rice flour and rice meal cent per pound (reduced from 14 cents) cabbages, 1 cent each (reduced from 3 cents). Fish, not especially enumerated,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent per pound (reduced from 1 cent). The duty on oranges, lemons or limes in packages is reduced 50 per cent; in bulk \$1.50 per 1,000 in stead of \$2.50. Grapes, 60 cents per barrel of three cubic feet instead of 2 cents per pound Chocolate, 2 cents per pound (reduced from ) cents); prepared cocoa, not specially pro-vided for, 2 cents per pound (reduced for 3 cents). The provision giving to exporters of meat a drawback of duty paid on salt used in the curing of meat for export was struck out. Following are among the changes in the schedule of spirits, wines and other beverages: Still wines in jugs, containing each not more than one pint, \$1.65 per case instead of \$1.60; any excess beyond invo quantity, 6½ cents per pint instead of 5 cents, but no additional duty assessed on bottles or jugs. Fruit juice, not specially provided for, containing not more than is per cent of alcohol, 50 cents per gallon instead of 60 cents. Soda and similar waters in bottles, containing not more than three-fourths of a pint each, 10 cents per dezen instead of 13 cents; containing more than three-fourths of a pint and more than one-half a pint, 10 cents per dozen instead of 20 cents. Natural effervescent mineral waters are transferred to the free list. Among the changes in the schedule of cotton manufactures are: Cotton cloth valued at more than 8 cents per square yard, if bleached, 234 cents per square yard; printed, 4 cents, instead of 30 per cent ad printed, 4 cents, instead of 30 per cent ad va-forem. The provision that ready-made cloth-ling having India rubber in its composition shall be subject to a duty of \*60 cents per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem is struck out. All pile fabrics, bleached, 12 cents per square yard and 20 per cent ad valorem; if dyed, colored or stained, painted or printed, 11 cents and 20 per cent ad valorem; in to the end.

14 cents and 20 per cent ad valorem, instead of 10 cents per square yard and 20 per cent ad valorem. The maximum duty on hose is

40 cents per dozen pairs and 40 per cent ad valorem, instead of \$1 and 40 per cent. The

maximum duty on shirts and drawers is fixed

at \$1.25 peridozen and 40 per cent, instead of \$2.25 and 40 per cent. Corsets are eliminated

as a separate paragraph, and the duty will be charged according to the material of which they are composed. The schedule of flax,

hemp and jute manufactures undergoes many

changes, including: Binding twine, 14 cents per pound instead of 14 cents; cotton bag-ging, valued at 6 cents or less per square

yard, 14 cent per square yard instead of 1-cent; valued at more than 6 cents per square

yard, 1-5 cent per square yard instead of 1-cent; brown and bleached linen cloth, con

taining not less than 100 threads to the square

inch, 35 per cent ad valorem instead of 50 per cent. In the house bill the manufacture of

In this bill they are divided into two classes

one valued at 5 cents per pound or less, the

duty on which is 2 cents per pound, the other, valued above 5 cents per pound, the duty on which is 40 per cent ad valorem. These classes

include sisal or manifia yarn, dutiable at 30 per cent ad valorem in the house bill. Vegetable hair (African fibre) and China

vegetable fibre.

fibre, except cotton, not provided for, are made at 50 per cent ad valorem.

valued at 5 cents per pound or less, 2 cents per pound; valued at more than 5 cents, 40 per cent ad valorem. These include all woven fabrics containing less than 100 threads to the square inch and shirt and collar linen cloth, dutiable in the house bill at 3 cents per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem and 35 per cent ad valorem respectively. In the wool schedule Russian camel's hair is taken out of wools of the third class. On woolen and worsted varns, valued at not is taken out of wools of the third class. On woolen and worsted yarns, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, the duty will be two and a half times the duty imposed on a pound of unwashed wool of the first class instead of twice that duty, and on woolen and worsted cloth, knit fabries and manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than 30 cents, the duty per pound will be three times the duty imposed on washed wool, first class, instead of twice that duty. On blankets, hats and flamels for underwear, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, the duty will be the same as that imposed on one and a half pounds of wool, first class, instead of one pound. On trimmings and buttons, of which wool or worsted is the component ma-terial, the duty will be 60 cents per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem instead of 70 cents and 60 per cent. In the silk and silk goods schedule, goods in the piece are made dutiable at 50 per cent ad valorem. The provision that silk clothing, when composed in part of India rubber, shall pay a duty of 10 cents an ounce and 60 cents ad valorem is struck out. In the sundries schedules a minimum duty of 50 per cent ad valorem is provided for in the glove aragraph. Paintings and statuary not therwise provided for, 60 per cent ad val (from the free list). Common clay tobacco pipes, 30 per cent ad valorem (re-duced from 70 per cent). In the free list peliries and other proper effects and goods of Indians passing or repassing the boundary lines of territories of the United States are added. Tapicca is made free with-out any restriction. Pitch of coal tar is added. Works of art, etc., brought by professional artists, lecturers or scientists for temporary use or exhibition, not for sale, and now admitted free for a term of six months may be retained in the country an additional six months in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. Gypsum or sulphate of lime is taken from the free list and made dutiable at \$1 per ton. CAUGHT DEAD TO RIGHTS.

It is Settled That the Minneapolis Census Must Be Taken Over.

St. Paul, Minn., June 18.-[Special Tele gram to Tan Bun. ]-It is settled that the Minneapolis census must be taken over. In causing the seven arrests last night for making fictitious entries several sackfuls of the returns were taken from Minneapolis to St. Paul and locked up for use as evidence.

William Pitt Murray, the St. Paul attorney who made the affidavits on which the arrests were based, says the disclosures are astoundng and that 25,000 or more fictitious names have been entered upon the lists. One of the detectives who made the search for crooked work said lists of names were preferred in the foreign languages most likely to be met with, The surnames in another.

With the sheets it was a matter of ease to

shift Christian names from one surname to another and thus create a fictitious personage, supply him with a wife and if desirable with a whole family. With a list of vacant houses and unoccupied rooms it was a matter of triffing moment to furnish him with a

Lists of laborers in various parts of the state were obtained from the payrolls of lum-bermen and from the records of employment agencies. These were located in vacant houses, and, if vacant, names were also copied from directories in other cities and from tombstones in cemeteries,

From one employment agency 4,000 names of men who had applied for work within six or eight months were obtained, and to cap the climax 800 cognomens were obtained from a tramps' lodging house, where all sleepers were required to register, and the 800 were provided with wives and children.

Minneapolis Indignintly Protests. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 18.-A party of officers armed with search warrants went to St. Paul this morning to recover eds confiscated last night by Deputy Marshall Daggett, They were driven out of Commissioner McCafferty's office at the muz-des of revolvers. The city is in a state of wild indignation over the high-handed and regular proceedings. Neither United States District Attorney Hay nor Supervisor Davenport were parties to the proceedings.

#### TWO MURDERS IN ONE DAY. One Denver Man Kills His Wife, and

Another His Friend.

Denver, Colo., June 18.—[Special Telegran o THE BEE.]—Two tragedies have shocked this city today. This morning, shortly after breakfast A. M. Jones, a well known citizen, suddenly drew a revolver in the dining room and shot his wife, and then shot himself through the heart. Mrs. Jones is not yet dead, and though shot through the body, has some chance of recovery. Jones' act is attributed to temporary insanity caused by the recent loss of a law suit in which he was interested. No other known cause existed. For a day or two past he has been acting strangely, but no attention has been paid to it. Jones has resided in Colorado since 1860. and was in California in '49.

This afternoon George G. McCartney shot and instantly killed L. A. Melburn. Both are well known business men and carriage makers. The trouble between them originated over certain indictments against McCartney, which Melburn, as a member of the grand jury, was charged with having procured. McCartney was arrested.

Mrs. Phinney's Statement. CLEVELAND, O., June 18.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-- The national nonpartisan Women's Christian Temperance union, through Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, has

issued the following statement: "The organization of a non-partisan Wo men's Christian Temperance union in New York City a week ago has been heralded through the press with accompanying state ments altogether unfounded, as well as con trary to the spirit and aims of the new orga nization. It ought to be well understood by this time that the principle of prohibition is firmly imbedded in the temperance faith of both branches of the Women's Christian Temperance union, and that our difference on this point is altogether a difference of means

"The partisan Women's Christian Temperance union believes it is necessary to the attainment and enforcement of the prohi-bition that the party be built up, having this question as its main issue; while the non-partisans believe that prohibition will be sooner secured and better maintained if it is not linked with the varying fortunes of any political party, but wins to its support and defense the united temperance sentiment in

all parties.
"In line with this belief it is unques tionably true that the non-partisan women lay more stress upon various lines of edu-cational and evangelistic work, believing such work underlies all permanent temperance re-form, and without it advanced legislation would be a partial failure.

"We wish we might be judged by what we say, rather than by what we have unsaid, but better still, by our work rather than our

words. Northwestern Coal Exchange Meeting. Curcago, June 18 .- At a meeting of the Northwestern coal exchange today, presided over by G. S. Wiley of Davenport, Ia., a committee was appointed to revise the consti-tution and devise means for reorganizing the association so as to make it the means of dis seminating information on subjects pertaining to the coal trade. O. W. Brown of Oshkosh was elected president.

Meeting of Life Underwriters. Boston, Mass., June 18.—Delegates from various life underwriters' associations of the country met today and formed a national asgrass (ramie), dutiable at \$4 per ten and 15 per cent ad valorem, respectively, are transferred to the free last. All manufactures of vegetable thre, except cotten and jute, not otherwise provided for, are divided into two classes sociation. The constitution adopted provides that the association shall be alled the National Association of Life Underwriters with the object to advance the best interests of the cause of tree in insurance throughout the

## A DEMOCRATIC EXPLANATION.

Why the Senators of That Party Voted to Pass the Silver Bill.

THE PRESIDENT BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

If the House Takes Similar Action He Will Have to Choose Between the East and

the West.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BRE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18. Some weeks ago, when the silver bill was first taken under discussion in the senate and when Senator Teller of Colorado was about the only member of that body who was an out-and-out free coinage man, a canvass was made, which has been repeated at intervals ever since, to ascertain the standing of the various senators upon the subject, particularly the number of democrats who were opposed to free coinage. As late as the first of the present week there were twenty democratic senators who said that they were opposed to the free colnage of silver and would not vote for any bill containing that feature. Great therefore was the surprise of all who were acquainted with the position of the leading democrats in the senate on the subject when the bill passed with only three democratic votes recorded against it. It was supposed that the democrats, such as Senators Blodgett of New Jersey, Gorman of Mary land and Payne of Ohio would vote against free coluage, knowing that their states were opposed to it. The explanation of this apparent inconsistency comes from Senator Gorman, the chairman of the democratic caucus of the senate, and probably the best politician in the upper house of congress. He says that any democrat would be a fool to aid in keeping the free coinage bill from going to the white house. So far as the democrats were concerned, Mr. Gorman thought it would make no difference wnether the president signed the bill or not, as it was certain in either event to benefit the democratic party. If the president vetoed it, he would have the Pacific coast states against him, this democratic leader claimed; while, if the president signed it, he would have the east against him, so he thought it was a piece of sharp practice for the democrats to help pass the bill. No doubt this will be the view taken under his advice by the democrats in the house, which will make the defeat of the bill there difficult unless the small contingent of western republicans who have been sup porting free colnage change their attitude on the question.

HOUSE ACTION ON THE SILVER BILL. Under the rules of the house the silver bill, which was received this morning from the senate, will go into committee of the whole, as it carries an appropriation and might be placed upon the calendar as occupying that position. Mr. Bland of Missouri this aftersoon attempted to have the committee of the whole rise for the purpose of taking the bill from the speaker's table and giving it final consideration. There was a flurry on the floor the instant Mr. Bland's movement was interpreted, and for some minutes there was wild confusion. Speaker Reed anticipated this movement, and for a time before it was inaugmented circulated quite actively on the republican side with a view to getting his men into line. Had it not been for this the proposition of Mr. Bland would for this the proposition of Air. Bland would undoubtedly have prevailed and the free coinage bill with all its amendments would have been rushed through the house. As it was the motion falled by a vote of 94 ayes to 105 mays. Most of the absentees from the free coinage, and it is believed that unless Mr. Reed can do some very effective miary work the free coinage men will get their absent men here and by a dint of a majority vote take the bill from the speaker's table and pass it. The speaker and his followers are ounselling conservative work, caution and thoughtfulness, and it is among the possibilities, although not likely, that if there can be some delay the free crimage feature of the measure will yet fail. No one has yet been able to get a direct indication from the president as to what he would do with such a measure as was yesterday passed by the senate, but the impression has gained ground that he would not give it his approval; that he believes absolute free coinage would result in the United States becoming the dumping ground for the surplus silver of the world. Sentiment has changed so rapidly in Washington that it is impossible at this time to forecast with any degree of certainty the ultimate action on the question of silver coinage. The failure of the free coinage men to show their strength on Mr. Bland's motion for the committee to rise and report the bill to the house was due to a desire to gain time for consultation. The republicans will hold

a caucus on the subject of silver probably to-It is stated tonight that Speaker Reed has decided that the silver bill shall go to the coinage committee. As this committee is opposed to free coinage, it is expected that the will materially amend the senate bill for th purpose of bringing about a conference. Ma Reed is expected to appoint determined antisilver men as the house conferees, and unless the house yields, as is usual, it is impossible to foretell the resuit.

A DISAPPOINTMENT TO CIGARMAKERS, There will be another disappointment and surprise among cigarmakers when they learn that at the last moment the senate committee on finance refused to reduce the duty fixed by the McKinley bill upon—leaf—tobacco used for wrappers. The McKinley bill fixed the duty at \$2 a pound for unstemmed and \$2.75 for stemmed tobacco. This was done at the instance of the growers of Connecticut to bacco and is a movement against the use of Sumatra wrappers, which form the outside of nearly all our domestic cigars. The senate of hearly all our domestic clars. The senate committee promised to strike out the increase proposed by the McKinley bill and leave the duty as at present, and the delegates from the cigarmakers' unions in Key West, New York and other cities returned to their homes some weeks ago believing that there would be no increase in the duty on Sumatra wrappers. For some unknown reason the senate committee at last agreed to let the duty re-main as fixed in the McKinley bill, and thus it will become a law. The senate committee struck out all of the reductions of internal tax upon tobacco, which were very light, in the McKinley bill, embracing as they did only the special stamp features. Retailers only the special stamp features. Retailers and others are to pay present licenses and taxes under the senate bill.

COLONEL CANADAY BEHEADS A QUAY MAN. Colonel Canaday, the present sergeant-at-arms of the senate has precipitated a personal controversy with Senator Quay by unsheath-ing his sword and beginning the decapitation of a number of senate employes emerged to the Pennsylvania statesman. He said this afternoon that Pennsylvania had men on the pay rolls of the senate who drow an aggregate of \$9,000 a year, while Montana and some other states were without any patronage whatever, so he dismissed George II. Mann, who was Senator Quay's confidential clerk during the recent campaign, and appointed Robert Low of Montana for Senator Sanders of that state. Colonel Canaday intimates that he will bring about a thorough readjustment of patronage before he leaves his office June 30, to be succeeded by Colonel Valentine of Ne-braska. The work of Colonel Canaday will bring down upon his head a good many anathamas from eastern senators who have been enjoying for many years the lion's share

THE PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED. Under flaring head lines and in double leads this evening's Critic says: "A gentle-man who enjoys intimate relations with President Harrison and with whom the executive talks concerning important matters in the most confidential manner, called at the white house one day during the past week. The conversation turned upon the silver question and the probability of the passage of a free coinage bill by congress. The president's visitor urged upon him the benefits of such an act and the great popularity to be gained by signing it, as well as the advantages that would accrue to the republican party by reason of such legislation. The president listened to his friend patiently and controcusty, and he repiled in these terms: 'I am not here for the purpose of acting in the interest of myself or of my party, but in the interest of myself or of my party, but in the interest of the whole country and the people. When my term is out I expect to return to Indianapolis and resume the practice of law.' So his friend came away," continues the Critic, "fully convinced that President Herrison was not and would not be a candidate for renomination and re-election." a candidate for renomination and re-election,

MISCELLANEOUS. The assistant secretary of the interior de-partment today dismissed the appeal of L. H. Nyoum from the decision of the land commissioner, holding for cancellation his entry for the northwest 14 of section 32, township 94, range 30, Des Moines, Ia, land district. Ny-cum addressed a letter to the commissioner of the land office relinquishing all claim to the land, hence the action of the assistant

Senator Pettlerew, who has been at his home at Sioux Falls for some time, is ex-pected to return here at any time. The senate today designated Senators Manderson, Dawes and Morgan as conferees on the part of the senate upon the bill extending he time of purchasers of lands on the Omaha

ndian reservation.

Ex-Sonator Van Wyck, wife and child are
t the Riggs for a short visit to Washington.
The house committee on public lands has out into the senate's Alasku town site a clause noving the capital of Alaska from Sitka to Juneau, upon the request, it is stated, of Minor Bruce of Nebraska. It is probable that the senate will strike out the provision on the ground that there are no public build-ings at Juneau and the harbor and climate are not so good there as at Sitka.

Nebraska postmasters appointed: Mrs. Elsy Kuhl, at Mills, Keya Paha county; E. E. Pike at Gates, Custer county.

Special Examiner E. S. Faulkner of Lin-coln has been directed to proceed with the riginal surveys of the strip of public domain

original surveys of the strip of public domain in Grant and Arthur counties. Among the appointments sent to the senate oday was that of Perain P. Palmer, agent or the Indians of the Cheyenne river agency, South Dakota. Principal Musician John W. Reading, band, Second infantry, Fort Omaha, will be discharged by order of the secretary of war, Penny S. Heath.

#### SEVERAL DROWNED.

A Cloud Barst Near Appointtox Played Sad Havoc. Huron, S. D., June 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Dispatches tonight from Potter county say the cloud burst near Appomattex last night caused a great rise in Cheyenne creek and flooded a large tract of

country. Three members of William McElry's famly, and five of George Wager's, were drowned. A large number of horses and cattle were also killed. Near Lebanon, in the same county, the cyclone swept several miles of country, destroying a number of

Valentine Boan was killed and John English hurt so he will die.
Oscar Brach, ased twelve, was drowned in the Jim river here this evening while bath-

#### Points from Mitchell.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 18,- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Knights of Pythias of Mitchell will tender a banquet this evening to visiting brothers.

The city council has advertised for bids to sink a second artesian well. Work on the Main street sewer will begin ext month.
It rained heavily here last night and the crops are doing well.

## FATAL CLOUD BURST.

Two Women Drowned and Several ELELAND, Pa., June 18.—A cloud burst wer Osceola last evening caused the waters of Holdenbrook to rise to an unprecedented neight. Mrs. Tripp and Mrs. Mary Thompon wore drowned and their bodies have not yet been recovered. Nearly twenty buildings were removed from their foundations, bridges washed away and other damage done. Many people were rescued from houses at great risk.

A Killing Caused by Jealousy. RICHMOND, Ky., June 18 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-At Mrs. Castilla's boarding house, at a camp on the new railroad eight miles from town, Patrick Castilla shot and killed Captain Brown, boss of the laborers' camp. Castilla objected to Brown's attentions to Miss Castilla, Trouble arose and Castilla got a peace warrant for Brown's

While the officers were handcuffing Brown, Castilla reached over the shoulder of the officer and shot Brown dead. The officer caught Castilla and manaeled him. Castilla brought to Richmond. He is from Parkersburg, W. Va., but lately from Wells

A Bloomington Man. Plays in Luck. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 18 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The government of New South Wales recently offered \$125,000 as a prize for the person who would present the best device for exterminating rabbits in that part of Australia. About fourteen thousand people responded and among them J. W. Funk, who lives south of this city. He has now been asked to go there and operate a trap which he invented and the prospects are that his patent will be accepted.

## Wall Street's Price on Silver.

New York, June 18 .- Judging by the effect in Wall street, vesterday's vote in the senate on the silver bill did not go very far towards settling the question. Bar silver would be worth about \$1.29 should the free coinage bill be passed, yet it is quoted today at \$1.05, against \$1.05!4 last night.

Thirteen New Cases of Cholera. Madrid, June 18.—Thirteen new cases of cholera were reported at Puebla de Rugat

Constantinople, June 18.—In consequence of cholera in Spain the government has esriving from Spanish ports,

## Remanded For Sentence.

New York, June 18.-Robert L. Wallace and Ignatius B. Lowitz, who stole \$50,000 belonging to the former's uncle, proprietor of Wallace's Monthly, were arraigned in court today. They pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the first degree and were remanded for sentence.

A Young Attorney Suicides, SEATTLE, Wash., June 18.—Joseph C. Thornton, a young attorney who came here a month ago from Logansport, Ind., committed suicide in his room last night by hanging. The cause of the suicide is not known. Thornton was a graduate of Yale and highly connected.

Tucson, Ariz., June 18 .- The trial by court nartial by Major A. S. Kimball, United States army, chief quartermaster of the department of Arizona, on the charge of negligence in the execution of the lease for offices at Tucson, commenced vesterday,

Major Kimball's Trial On.

National Capital Notes. Washington, June 18.—President Harrison today sent a message to the senate notifying them of the contracts made with the Iowa Sac and Fox Indians.

The army shooting contests will take piace this year at Camp Douglass, Wyo.

Confirmations. Washington, June 18.—Among the confirmations today was that of W. R. Hoyt of Wisconsin to be commissioner for Alaska.

## THEY WILL DROP TO ZERO.

A Still Further Reduction of Already Emasculated Rates.

BUILDING A RAILROAD ON THE OUIET.

An Injunction Case Postponed-Railroad Wrangling Ceases for a Time at Least-Matters of General Interest.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] - Three cents more were lopped off from the already emasculated rates on dressed beef and kindred articles today. Not content with this the further luxury of 1% cent reduction in live cattle rates was indulged in, the rates as announced on dressed beef being 36 cents and on cattle 21 cents from Chicago to New York. The reductions are simply a combination of

the fight between the Grand Trunk and the other central traffic lines. The Grand Trunk innounced today the 36 and 21 cent rates, effective June 20. This is a 3 cent differential under the 30 cent rate which the other central Inder the 39 cent rate which the other central traffic lines announced as effective Friday. Immediately on the announcement of the Grand Trunkthe Lake Shore requested a call of the Chicago committee of the Central Truffic association, at which it was decided to meet the Grand Trunk rates on June 26. There seems no possibility of an end of this differential war until rates are down to zero,

as they were two years ago. Railroad Troubles Cease for a Time. Curcago, June 18 .- [Special Telegram to Fur Ber.]-Said Chairman Goddard of the Western Passenger association today: "The passenger matters in the west are very encouraging. The only trouble now is on the Denver business and rates to that point will soon be back to the tariff. The passenger men unanimously agree that they desire an era of peace and I believe it is coming. 1 do not know of anything in the future liable to

stir up a rate war as the late one." Chairman Walker of the Interstate Commerce Railway association has made a vigorous protest against a further reduction in grain rates, by means of a letter to the interstate commerce commission. He takes as a text the proposed recommendation of a reduc-tion of 3 cents in the wheat rate and 2 cents

in the corn rate from western states.

He declares the testimony secured by the commission all showed that there should be o further reduction in rates and that the railroads were not given a proper hearing. Should the reductions be made, as proposed, in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, North and South Dakota and Minnesota, Chairman

"If the proposition of the commission thus announced is carried into effect, it will have rendered the largest money judgment ever attempted to be pronounced by a human tri-

No action has as yet been taken by the commission and western lines hope Chairman Walker's arguments will be effective.

## An Injunction Case Postponed.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 18.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Word was received by the attorney general and railway commission from Iowa City this morning that, on account of a murder trial and other matters in Judge Fairall's court, the injunction case of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway company, to restrain the railway com-mission from enforcing the joint rate law set for June 19, would be postponed for several

The attorney general had the question leave immediately for Iowa City, as it was desirable to the state that the case should reach a speedy termination. No enforcement of the law can be had until this case is settled.

## Building a Railroad on the Quiet.

Chicago, June 18 - Special Telegram to FEE BEE. |- Without any preliminary flourish of trumpets, a new line is building between Chicago and Birmingham, Ala. From Chicago to Sidell the right-of-way is nearly secured. The Chicago & Ohio River road will be used thence to Danville. The north and south branch of the Cleveland, Chicago, Columbus & St. Louis has been leased of Drexel, Morgan & Co. for fifty years.

Between Paducah and Birmingham rails are already being laid. The new line will be are arready being iago. The new line will be a competitor of the Illinois Central and Chi-cago & Eastern Illinois, depriving the latter of its monopoly in Illinois coal. It will be the most direct line from Chicago to the iron fields of the south, as well as to all important points. It is not known fully who are behind he movement, but Chicago capitalists are largely interested, notably board of trade men and Chicago's iron and steel industries.

## FIVE MEN DROWNED.

#### An Engine and Crew Plunge Into a Creek.

TORONTO, Ont., June 18 .- An accident ocurred on the Canadian Pacific railway last night between Vlaremont and Myrtle, thirty miles east of Toronto. A washout was re ported on the road and an engine with five men was dispatched to repair the damages. Céming suddenly upon the break the engine plunged into a creek and all on board were drowned. Their names are John Wanless, bridge inspector; John Attan, engineer; F. Oliver, fireman, and section men Lott and Moriarty.

Trial of Striking Cigar Makers. Chicago, June 18.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The trial of the striking cigar makers, charged with conspiracy to ruin the Columbia eigar company, has been concluded. Michael Britzius, chairman of the meetings. and John Wiedma were discharged, the court holding that no evidence had been submitted holding that no evidence had been submitted implicating them. Harry Prank, Frank Pennekamp, Adolph Toutman, Henry Wolff and Maurice Detmer, the detective who joined the strikers for the purpose of getting evidence against them, were held to the criminal court under \$800 bonds each.

Detmer's voice was loudest in advocating violent measures. Written statements made by the other defendants while in Mooney & Boland's "sweat-box" and the testimony of "Texas Dutch," hired to thrash the non-

Texas Dutch," hired to thrash the union men, were in the cours's opinion suffi-cient to hold them for trial. This case has created great excitement among labor organizations.

#### A Heavy Purchase. AMBERST, Colo., June 18,- Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE | The farmers' alliance not the agents of the principal binding machines here today, and after some consultation, and a due consideration of the different machines, purchased fifteen McCormick

These machines will have pienty to do to take care of the fine crop of wheat, eye, bar-ley and outs prowing here. Farmers here are jubilant over the prospects of good crops and

#### Lotteries a Paying Business. BATON ROUSE, La., June 18 .- When the

house met today the speaker received from Isadore Newman, president of the New Orleans stock exchange, a proposition from Benjamin Newgass of London, England, offering \$1,250,000 a year for the same lottery privileges applied for by John A. Morris, with an additional tender of security for the payment of the amount annually to the str'

NEX YORK, June 18.—Gold shipments to ter of foreign affairs for the whole monarchy,

Europe today, \$625,000; since June 13, has been attacked by chills. His condition is

## AFRICAN QUESTION.

English less Comment of the Terms of Settlement. ne 18 .- Special Cablegram to

Ton Ben.

ession of . pland, says it thinks England te in possessing a bit of land for which she secured such was very fo. valueless to

Times, commenting on the

adequate con ves of Mr. Smith's propo-

The Times . sals, but regrets his attempt to put a quart of iquor into a pint bottle.

The Standard urges the government to take a firm stand. It says: "The government must pass the licensing and tithes bills this session and must show no more pliability." The Standard thinks that the East African settlement with Germany, while nothing to boast of, gives England nothing for which she need blush. It is not the ideal solution of the problem, but perhaps it is as good as

was reasonable to expect. German Triendship is a valuable asset, and like other precious things it must be purchased with a price.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the bundesrath will decline the vatican's proposal for the restoration of the nundirates in the Swine carties.

ature in the Swiss capital. The Telegraph says that the cession of Heligoland to Germany will raise sentimental regreets, but that the agreement should be re-ceived with thankfulness in that so thorny a roblem can be solved in a manner honorable like to the pacific interests of both nations. The Post thinks that Mr. Smith is over-

The Post thinks that Mr. Smith is oversanguine about the business he will be able to
transact during this session of parliament.
It approve the agreement with Germany.
The Daily News admits the value of the
protection of Zanzibar, but thinks the conservatives are more likely to be dissatisfied
with the agreement than the liberais.
Commenting or Mr. Smith's proposals, for

Commenting on Mr. Smith's proposals for hastening legislation, the Daliy News says that his action will only hasten an appeal to the country.

The Curonicle declares that by his concessions to Germany, Lord Salisbury has fixed on the brow of the imperial unionist party the indelible brand of ignominy. It adds: "Uness parliament stops the government's head-

long career of capitulation to Germany, there is no reason why Italy should allow us to keep Maita, or Spain Gibraltar." The Chronicle then says that Mr. Smith's good suspensory proposal should be applied to the bill for the cession of Heligoland to Ger-The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the

settlement of the questions between England and Germany relative to African territory, lenounces Lord Salisbury's surrender of the Island of Heligoland to Germany in return or German concessions in Africa as shame il, but says that the announcement of the ettlement was admirably dramatic. Nothing, the Gazette says, could be more abject, but Lord Salisbury is an artist in abjectness. He announced his Sedan on the anniversary of

the battle of Waterloo.
The St, James Gazette says: "The agreement is a bad bargain. It will be the duty of parliament to reject the bill providing for the surrender of Heligoland to Germany."

The Globe says: "Lord Salisbury's gains are more than adequate—they are ample, England gains far more than she gives away. If Germany has gained her chief point in the interior of Africa, we have vastly strengthened our control of the cast coast. If Germany has gained her chief point in the interior of Africa, we have vastly strengthened our control of the cast coast. many is satisfied we have every reason to be more so. The establishment of a British protectorate over Zanzibar is a handsome set-off to the surrender of Heligoland."

### STILL SHUT IN THE MINE. No Hope That Any of the Imprisoned

Men Will Be Saved. DUNBAR, Pa., June 18.—There is not a ray of hope or encouragement offered the rescuing parties at the Farm Hill mine this morning except that they are one day nearer the completion of their work, which grows more difficult every hour. The rescuing parties are digging through the fallen wreck that reaches to the roof and are working now within ready for submission and was intending to seventy feet of where they expect to break into the Farm Hill mine lead. There are grave fears now of another explosion an occurrence of this morning. About 2 this morning a heavy fall occurred in the main slope. This shut off the draft and turned the smoke and heat back into the chambers in ich volumes that no man could live. eat in the Mahoning draft is growing intense, and an occasional plast from the far makes their work bearable. This stoppage of the draft will also shut in the gas, and work is proceeding even more cautiously than

## Englishmen Invest Their Money. CHICAGO, June 18,-(Special Telegram to

THE BEE. |- Stopping in this city are three Englishmen who, with a few others, will place £4,000,000 sterling capital in America before the year is out. Charles Birchali and John H. Kennion of Liverpool and W. B. Lawson of London are their names.

The entire party will sail for Liverpool July 12, having completed an extended tour of the United States. "We came here at the instance of the officials of the Equitable mortgage company of New York," said Mr. Bir-"The members of this party have vast interests with that concern throughout the United States. We are not looking for brew-eries. The syndicate makes a specialty of

banks and land. Our principal research was made in Kan sas City, where, I have no doubt, the greater ortion of the £4,009,000 addition to our cap

tal in America will be placed. Has the syndicate any definite plans as to "Well, no. The world's fair boom will

soon be in full blast here and we cannot afford to risk money upon such a fluctuating basis."

## The Jury Disagreed.

Lox Dox, June 18 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The jury in the case of Miss Weidemann against Captain Robert Horace Walpole, for breach of promise of marriage, today announced to the court that they were unable to agree on a verdict and were discharged. This was the second trial of the case.

the first trial a verdlet was found for the defendant because the plaintiff refused to answer certain questions regarding the birth of her child, which she charged Captain Walole was the father of. A new trial was granted on the ground that Miss Weidemann, who is a German, did not properly understand the purport of the ques

Omaha Forger Arrested in Chicago. CHICAGO, June 18,-Robert Isdale of Omaha was arrested here today on word received from the police of that city for forging the name of Herman Cohn, thereby securing \$400. He worked for Cohn, who is a clothing merchant, until a short time ago, when he came to Chicago and got employment in a State street dry goods house. He was a shining light in the Christian Endeavor society and a member of the Young Men's Christian asso-

## Approved by Berlin's Papers.

ciation. He returned to Omaha this after-

noon under arrest.

Berris, June 18 .- Special Cablegram to THE BEE, ]-The newspapers of this city approve the agreement between Germany and Eugland concerning their respective territories in Africa, and express congratulations that all the points in the dispute between the two countries have been satisfactorily settled. The agreement, the papers say, will establish the best of relations between Germany and Engund in the near future, which will be a guarantee of the continuance of peace. The German Gazette, in an article on the subject, says that the negotiations were fortunate as battle in which all the participants were vic-

## Kalnoky Down with Chills.

tors and no one was vanquished.

# CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

River and Harbor Bill Reported From the Senate Commerce Committee.

SENATORIAL CLERKS GET A RAISE.

The House Refuses to Rise While in Committee of the Whole

to Receive the

Silver Bill.

Washington, June 18. - In the senate Mr. Morrill, from the finance committee, reported back the tariff bill and said that it was not expected that it would be brought up for consideration earlier than a week from Monday next. The table required by Mr. Plumb's resolution would be ready probably within

about four days. The bill was placed on the Mr. Frye, from the committee on commerce, reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill with a written report as to each item

on the calendar Mr. Quay offered a resolution, which went over until tomorrow, instructing the sergeantat-arms to make no changes in his subordinate appointees or employes prior to July 1

next without the consent of the senate. Mr. Evarts gave notice that eulogies on the late Representative Cox were postponed till Thursday of next week,

The senate at 12:30 o'clock proceeded to the consideration of executive business. The doors were opened at 1:30 and the conference report on the unti-trust bill was presented and agreed to. Both houses recode from their respective amendments and the bill remains exactly as it was passed by the senate.

The house bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of land from the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska passed with

amendments and a conference was asked. The senate after some unimportant busi-ess, proceeded to consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation

An amendment was agreed to increasing the salary of twenty-six committee clerks \$1,500 to \$1,800 and the salary of clerks to senators from \$1,500 to \$1,800. The senate disposed of seventy pages of the

#### bill and adjourned. House.

Washington, June 18.-In the house, on notion of Mr. Payson of Illinois, the bill passed to confirm the title to certain cemetery land in Sault Ste, Marie, Mich.

The house went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. The committee was in session but a few moments when it rose informally to allow the house to receive a message from the senate.

The silver bill as amended by the senate was presented to the house at 12:45 o'clock. It was received with tremendous appliance by the democratic side and Mr. Bland of Missouri immediately moved that the committee of the whole rise in order that the committee of the whole rise in order that the house night at once proceed to the consideration of the bill. Mr. Peel of Arkansas, who had the floor, was induced to yield to this motion, but the chairman of the committee (Mr. Allen of Mississippi), directed the clerk to continue reading the long printed procedent bearing upon the point of order then under discussion. At the conclusion of the

der discussion. At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Bland's motion was put and was defeated on a standing vote by 79 to 89. On a vote by tellers the committee refused to rise—yeas 94; nays, 105—and continued the consideration of the Indian appropriation

Consideration of the Indian bill being resumed on the point of order raised by Mr. Cannon, the appropriations of \$12,200 for the Creek Indians, \$48,400 for the Pottawatomics. and \$27,000 for the Mexican Pottawatomie Indians were stricken from the bill. The committee rose, the bill passed and the

## house adjourned.

THE PINE RIDGE SCARE. Indians as Badly Frightened Over the Rumors as the Whites. OELEICHS, S. D., June 18.- Special to THE

BEE. ]-During the latter part of last week settlers who reside on the borders of Pine Ridge reservation became greatly alarmed relative to an Indian outbreak, and those who resided nearer to Chadron hurried to that place with their families, while the settlers residing east of that point in this, Fall River county, bundled up and came into Ocirichs. Captain Mills, who is in command of troops A and B of the Eighth cavalry, temporaril located here, at once commenced to investi-gate the cause of the scare, which proved, utterly groundless. It seems that after the beef issue of last week the Indians repaired to Tepee creek, at a point some eighteen miles from here, for the purpose of indulging in a teast, dance and horse race. Twelve different bands were represented, about four hundred ledges in all, and up to Saturday evening they were having a general, all-around good time. That evening they learned the whites had gained an idea that the presence of so many Indians together meant an outbreak, and they at once pulled up and lit out for their several homes.

Monday American Horse, a Sloux chief, came in for the purpose of having a talk with Captain Mills. He said it was their intention to have remained in camp several days longer, but as soon as they learned of the scare among the whites they at once dispersed. He deeply regretted the idea of such, a rumor of a threatened outbreak ever having been started, and anxiously inquired as

the father of the canard.

American Horse states that the rumor as to couriers having been sent here from the Northern Cheyennes for the purpose of at-tempting to get the \*Pine Ridge Indians to leave the reservation is utterly false, as none of the northern Indians have been on the

Pine Ridge reservation this summer. These annual Indian scares are becoming-very tiresome and it is to be hoped settlers will, in the course of years at least, learn to place no credence whatever in such rumors as this portion of the country has been treated to during the past few days. dians have no desire to go on the warpath and could not if they wanted to. All they ask is that the government live up to its agree-ment with them in the matter of rations and they will be content to remain on their re-

spective reservations.

A great deal of stuff that has found its way into print celative to the Indians desiring to go to the Wind river mountains to escape a flood that is to drown all the white folks is the verlest rot imaginable.

## AFTER SAN FRANCISCO CLUBS.

The Chief of Police Will Endeavor to Break Up Pugilism. San Francisco, Cal., June 18.—The chief of police has announced that he will make an effort to stop the glove contests between professional puglists as given in the various athletic clubs of this city. He intimates that he will arrest the principals, seconds, club officials and offoliably the speciators at the next contest to be given in any of the clubs and will presecute them under the state law

#### which prohibits prize fighting. Nominations.

Washington, June 18 .- The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters-Samuel A. Cravath, Grinnell, la ; Thomas M. Rodgers, Newton, Ia ; Mrs. Nancy Smart, Manitowoo, Wis.; Robert C. Rogers of California, commissioner for Alaska, to reside at Sitha: Perain P. Palmer, agent for the Indians, Cheyeune river, South Da-

## Passed the Bill for a Loan.

Panis, June 18.-The budget committee has passed Finance Minister Rouvier's bill for a loan of 700,000,000 franca la 3 per cent perpetual rentca.